

EXPLANATION OF PLATES.

PLATE VI.

- Fig. 1. *Praniza Edwardsii*: 1 *g*, maxilliped; 1 *h*, gnathopod.
 Fig. 2. Larva of ditto.
 Fig. 3. Ditto, older, of *cæruleata*?
 Fig. 4. *Praniza cæruleata*: 4 *b*, upper antenna; 4 *c*, lower ditto; 4 *f*, maxilla; 4 *g*, maxilliped; 4 *h*, gnathopod.
 Fig. 5. Cephalon and appendages (dorsal surface): *b*, superior antenna; *c*, inferior ditto; *d'*, labium; *h*, gnathopod; 5 *a*, part of the eye enlarged.
 Fig. 6. Labium enlarged (from below): *d''*, siphon; *d*, mandible; *b*, antenna (inferior).
 Fig. 7. Cephalon and appendages (ventral aspect): *a*, eye; *d*, mandible (turned back); *d''*, labium and siphon; *e, f*, maxillæ; *g*, maxilliped; *h*, gnathopod.
 Fig. 7 *d'''*. Ditto, lateral view.
 Fig. 8. Lateral view of head and anterior part of *pereion*.
 Fig. 9. Ditto of *pleon* and posterior part of *pereion*.
 Fig. 10. Nervous system.

PLATE VII.

[The four lines at the top of Plate VII. represent the natural sizes of the larva at the time of being hatched, and a little later, of *Anceus maxillaris* and *Praniza cæruleata* respectively.]

- Fig. 1. *Anceus maxillaris*.
 Fig. 2. Cephalon, lateral view.
 Fig. 3. Ditto, seen from below: *b*, upper antenna; *c*, lower ditto; *d, d*, mandibles; *h*, gnathopod; 3 *g*, maxilliped; 3 *h*, gnathopod; *h''*, cilia enlarged.
 Fig. 4. Ventral aspect of body of *Praniza*.
 Fig. 5. Ditto of *Anceus*.
 Fig. 6. Ova of *Praniza* (early stage).
 Fig. 7. *Pereion* of *Praniza* with ova: 7'', ova of same.
 Fig. 8. *Pereion* of *Praniza* with ova; 8'', ova of same.

Plymouth, July 20, 1858.

XVII.—Remarks on *Lepas anatifera*, Linn.

By GEORGE LAWSON, Ph.D.

ON the 9th July, 1858, while the steam-ship 'Dundalk' was passing through Banff Bay, on her passage from Inverness to Granton, the attention of the crew and passengers was attracted by a remarkable object floating in the water, which was at first supposed to be a huge fish. A closer examination proved it to be a squared log of fir-timber, somewhere about thirty feet in length, *completely covered throughout its entire lower surface* with a dense crop of barnacles.

The log was brought to Granton Pier, whence I obtained a supply of specimens for examination. The species is *Lepas*





